suspended, read 2nd time and passed to a third reading. Rule further suspended. Read 3rd time and passed. Also that the House had passed Senate's bill to authorize the Supreme Court for the Galveston District to hold its spring term at the city of Austin, and had appointed Messrs. Randolph, Flint, and Foote a committee to visit the Penitentiary and requesting a like committee on the part of the Senate. On Mr. Lea's motion the Senate ordered the appointment of a like committee.

The Senate then adjourned until Monday morning 10 o'clock.

Monday, February 9, 1863 10 o'clock A. M.

Senate met—prayer by the Chaplain—roll called—quorum present. The journal of Saturday was read and adopted.

Mr. Ford, Chairman of Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled, properly signed, and presented to the Governor, a bill to authorize the Supreme Court of the Galveston District to hold its spring term at the city of Austin.

Mr. Cook from the Committee on Military Affairs on behalf of the Committee made the following report: "Your committee to whom was referred a resolution requesting the President to place General Price in command of the Trans-Mississippi Department and to send the Texas troops west of the Mississippi river have had the same under consideration and direct me to report the same back to the Senate and ask to be discharged from its further consideration. Your committee are not in possession of sufficient facts to induce them to recommend changes of so great importance and they prefer to leave the whole matter to the President who is doubtless thoroughly informed of all the facts and is better capable of judging of men and measures on military affairs than we are."

Mr. Shepard presented the memorial of the County Court of Washington County in reference to the appropriation of Negro men to work on fortifications and introduced the following resolution: "Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the constitutionality and expediency of the enclosed suggestions of the County Court of Washington County and report by bill or otherwise." Adopted.

Mr. Dickson offered the following resolution: "Resolved, the House concurring, That the Joint Committee appointed to examine into the condition of the Penitentiary shall enter upon the discharge of their duties immediately after the adjournment of the present session of the Legislature, that their report shall be made directly to His Excellency The Governor and published, that in the performance of their duties they shall have power to send for persons and papers, shall have their travelling expenses paid out of the contingent fund and receive their per diem pay for the time actually engaged in this service."

Mr. Hartley moved to amend as follows: Strike out all after the word "immediately" to the word "published," including the latter, and insert "and that after the adjournment of the Legislature they shall have leave to adjourn to the town of Huntsville and there conclude their investigation and make their final report to His Excellency The Governor which shall be published."

On Mr. Guinn's motion the Resolution and proposed amendment were referred to Committee on Penitentiary.

On Mr. Lea's motion Mr. Wheeler was excused from attendance on the Senate on account of indisposition.

Mr. Durant introduced a Joint Resolution relative to the Penitentiary. Read 1st and 2nd times and referred to Committee on Penitentiary.

Mr. Moore of Bastrop offered the following resolution: "Resolved, That the Committee on the Land Office be requested to inquire into the propriety of stopping the sale of land scrip for the present and report by bill or otherwise." Adopted.

Mr. Burney offered the following resolution: "Resolved, That the Committee on Finance be requested to inquire into the propriety of authorizing the Comptroller to sell certain lots in the city of Austin belonging to the State." Adopted.

Mr. Ford offered the following: "Resolved, That the Committee on Finance be instructed to inquire into the expediency of pledging the faith and credit of the State for the payment of the amount of the public debt of the Confederate States in proportion to our representation in Congress and with what conditions and report by bill or otherwise."

Mr. Dickson moved to strike out "representation in Congress" and insert "taxable property."

On Mr. Harcourt's motion the resolution and amendment were laid on the table. By request Mr. Harcourt moved a reconsideration. Carried.

Mr. Shepard then offered the following as a substitute: "Resolved, That the Committee on Finance be instructed to take into consideration the suggestion contained in President Davis' message that the several states of the Confederacy assume each their proportional part of the public debt of the Confederacy and report by bill or otherwise." Adopted. The resolution was then adopted.

Mr. Cooper introduced a bill to suspend until the first day of January, 1865, the collection of the specie tax. Read 1st and 2nd times and referred to Committee on Finance.

Mr. White introduced a bill to amend the 960th Article of the Code of Criminal Procedure. Read 1st and 2nd times and referred to Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Hartley introduced a bill to purchase \$20,000,000 of the currency of the Confederate States. Read 1st and 2nd times and referred to Committee on Finance.

Mr. Cooper introduced a bill to stop the payment of interest on all debts where Confederate Treasury notes are presented in payment and refused. Read 1st and 2nd times and referred to Committee on Judiciary.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

A Joint Resolution instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives in the Confederate States Congress to use their influence for the repeal of the exemption law. Read 2nd time and referred to Committee on Military Affairs.

The Senate then adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

Tuesday, February 10, 1863 10 o'clock A. M.

Senate met—prayer by the Chaplain—roll called—quorum present. Mr. Ford on behalf of the Committee on Military Affairs to whom was referred a Joint Resolution approving the President's proclamation reported the same without amendment and recommended its passage.

Mr. Casey introduced a Bill authorizing judgments to be rendered requiring property levied upon by execution to bring nine-tenths of its appraised value in certain cases.